A lead time of around three years is needed for the fruition of any investment in the industrial sector. Therefore it is too early to indicate the actual impact of the new Industrial Policy in terms of new units.

(c) During August to October, 1991,194 foreign technlogy agreements have been approved.

Winding up of Directorate-General of Technical development (DGTD)

1039.SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating the winding up of the Directorate-General of Technical Development (DGTD);

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the number of staff members likely to be rendered jobless; and

(d) the scheme of government to absorb them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) (a) to (d). The Government has taken major Trade and Industrial Policy decisions which have led to new perceptions about the role and functions of several Ministries/Departments/Organisations. Consequently, it may be necessary to restructure several of these, including the Directorate General of Technical Development, in the light of the fresh perceptions. Government have not taken any final decision in this regard.

Filling up of Backlog of Reserved Posts for SCs/STs

1040. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the Conference of Chief Ministers held in the first week of October, 1991 it was decided to fill in the backlog of reserved posts for SCs and STs in the Government services by March 31, 1992;

(b) the number of posts filled up and the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lying vacant in different Group in the services of the Union Government as on October 31, 1992; and

(c) the initiative taken by the Government to fill up the reserved vacant posts?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) It was decided in the Conference of Chief Ministers that unfilled quotas of appointment to the reserved Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes posts should be complected at the earliest, and in any case latest by the 31st of March, 1992.

(b) According to the figures maintained by this Ministry, the numbers of Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes employees in the Central Government as on 1.1.90 are as follows:

	SC	ST
Group A	5331	1593
Group B	10497	2222
Group C	336880	107103

(c) A Special Recruitment Drive has been undertaken to fill up the backlog of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as on 31-3-91 in Ministries/Departments of the Central government.

Allocation of Financial Resources to Gram panchayats

1041. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to be state:

(a) whether the government propose to make statutory provisions for allocating financial resources to Gram Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to strengthen the financial and executive powers of the Gram Panchayats?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The necessary provisions for Allocation of Financial Resources to Gram Panchayats and for strengthening the financial and executive powers of the Gram Penchants are included in the Constitution (Seventy-Second Amendment) Bill 1991 introduced in the Lok sabha.

Norms for Allocation of Funds Under J.R.Y. in Terms If Labour and material

1042. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms followed to allocate funds for projects under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana in terms of labour and material;

(b) whether the Government are aware that due to high material cost in hilly and backward areas, projects under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana have become impractical; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for allocating funds for the projects as per the cost of material in a particular area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT(SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are allocated to states/UTs on the basis of proportion of rural poor in a State/UT to the total rural poor in the country and not projectwise in terms of labour and material.

(b) and (c). As the primary objective of JRY is employment generation, it has been laid down in the guidelines that not less than 60% of the funds under the Yojana shall be spent on the wages of unskilled workers.

The secondary objective of the JRY is to strive for creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure and also assets in favour of rural poor for their direct and continuing benefits. According to the guidelines, all rural works which result in creation of durably productive community assets can be taken up under the Yojana. Durable community assets which are productive, include works like social forestry soil and water conservation works, water harvesting structures, minor irrigation works, such as construction of community irrigation wells,. construction, improvement and deepening of intermediary and main drains and field channels, flood protection and drainage works construction/renovation of village tanks, land improvements,etc. These are highly labour-intensive activities. The percentage share of material component in such works, is much less than the permissible 40 per cent. If, however, the implementing authority decides to take up works having share of material component